



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1909

SENATOR ALDRICH, in a speech on Monday, proclaimed his tariff bill the only measure that can be devised which will provide ample revenues for the government and adjust rates of duty so as to afford the exact degree of protection needed by the country. It was a speech intended to discourage talk of an income tax, or inheritance, and to serve notice that if failed in the slightest degree the bill will fail as a revenue measure or as a source of protection. Mr. Aldrich made the same kind of a speech upon his currency bill, and the Senate accepted it, notwithstanding that its "facts" were disproved, its logic shown to be absurd, and its conclusions without warrant, and the Senate will probably accept his speech of Monday. The senator made it plain that he was opposed to the imposition of "new and onerous taxes" by which he meant such things as an income tax, an inheritance tax and a tax on the gross receipts or the dividends of corporations. These proposals, so obnoxious to the great moneyed interests that Mr. Aldrich represents, he classes under the blighting designation of "special taxes." While he did not say so in so many words, the whole drift of Mr. Aldrich's statement was calculated to develop his unalterable opposition to taxes named, and to give warning to his colleagues from the west, who favor the imposition of these taxes, that they would make a grave political mistake if they persisted in their purpose of forcing the incorporation in the tariff bill of provisions for them. Mr. Aldrich is willing that the government should take its toll of taxes on the price of the woodman's axe, the farmer's hoe and plow, the washerwoman's soap and blue, the seamstress's needle and thread, but he is bitterly opposed to extracting a dollar from the swollen incomes of the millionaire or the dividends of the giant corporations of the country. Such "special taxes," he holds, are obnoxious to the genius of American institutions and the fact that every country in Europe, republic and monarchy alike, has income and inheritance taxes, has no weight with him.

BECAUSE there is "entirely too much Washington" already in the civil service the Senate yesterday rejected the measure report on the census bill. It was sent back to conference with instructions to the Senate conferees to insist upon McCumber amendment, which provides the applicants for civil service employment shall be actual residents in the states claimed by them as homes. The McCumber amendment strikes at the most notorious abuse of the merit system. This abuse is in the fact that, though civil service appointments are supposed to be apportioned among the states, residents of Washington city have been securing them by the simple expedient of finding out what states have the most appointments coming to them and then claiming residence in those states—a privilege peculiar to the non-voting population of the District of Columbia. That the census office has in its employ in one bureau the wife of the secretary of a representative in Congress, the wives of two officers of the War Department and the wife of a prominent officer in the Treasury Department was the charge made by Senator McCumber in criticizing the conference report on the census bill. "Promotion," Mr. McCumber said, "seems to be almost wholly for women who have husbands in the departments. This is getting to be a city of official families holding positions under the government. Ninety per cent of officials in the departments in the city of Washington are residents of this city, and the other 10 per cent may be said to be residents of the other portions of the country." Mr. Bailey denounced the civil service law as a "sham and a humbug," and declared that the debate had shown that this "just and perfect law" has been made to cheat communities as well as individuals, all of which is absolutely true.

ARTILLERY for attacking airships is now coming to be regarded as an essential feature of German army manoeuvres. In current accounts of preparations for its use no mention is made of extra ambulances and surgeons. Possibly the ordinary resources of the army hospital are deemed adequate, though there is a chance that only the facilities for a decent burial will be required when the new gun is tried on military aeronautes.

BOOKER WASHINGTON insists that the Liberian commission be conveyed from this country on a warship. This means that the members of the commission, one of whom is a colored man, must share the quarters of the officers on the ship during the long voyage and be associated with them at meals and all other times. Booker is becoming more and more presumptuous.

A STEP looking toward the ultimate annexation of Cuba is embodied in a resolution introduced in the House Monday by Representative Helm, of Kentucky. This country has had its covetous eyes on Cuba for years past and the "annexation" of the Pearl of the Antilles seems to be but a matter of time.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, April 21.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, over a million acres of land that had been withdrawn by President Roosevelt in the last days of his administration for the purpose of conserving water resources, was today restored to the public domain and made available for entry, under the various land laws of the United States. The land is in Oregon, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico.

Treasury officials are probing into the gigantic customs smuggling at New York. Secretary MacVane had a conference yesterday with Assistant Secretary Reynolds and later with Collector Loebe of New York, who made a hurried trip here to take up in detail with his superiors the recent offer of unknown parties to pay the government the value of goods, the penalty and the customs duty on a recent seizure. There is no official authority for the report that members of New York's Four Hundred are to be involved in disclosures which are imminent. There is no attempt to conceal, however, the fact that certain rich New Yorkers have unquestionably had knowledge that the dresses bought by them from milliners had been smuggled. This is a punishable offense but whether the government can prove criminal intent is doubtful. Decision has been reached by the Treasury officials not to compromise in the case. The goods will be sold at public auction, as the law requires.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, April 21.
SENATE.

An amendment to the census appropriation bill to give President Taft \$25,000 next year for travelling expenses was introduced by Mr. Gogginheim in the Senate today. It will be considered when the appropriation bill comes over from the House.

In a discussion yesterday the statement was made that many persons in the government service are credited to states of which they are not bona fide citizens. In order to test the matter, so far as it relates to New Hampshire, Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution today calling upon the Civil Service Commission to report a list of names of officeholders charged to New Hampshire and their home addresses there. Mr. Tillman asked that South Carolina be included but Mr. Gallinger suggested that he introduced a separate resolution. The resolution was adopted.

After a number of conferences with western republicans Senator Cummins, introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing for an income tax which he believes will meet the constitutional objections raised by the Supreme Court against the law of 1894.

Mr. Cummins' amendment exempts incomes below \$5,000, and authorizes the deduction of that amount from every dutiable income. The rate provided for is on incomes not exceeding \$10,000 two per cent, not exceeding \$20,000 two and a half per cent, \$40,000 three per cent, \$60,000 three and a half per cent, \$80,000 four per cent, \$100,000 five per cent, and upon all incomes exceeding the latter amount six per cent.

When the tariff bill was called up, Senator Aldrich proposed that it be read by section for amendment and passage. He suggested that sections to which no objections were made should be approved as soon as read. Objection to this was made by Mr. Bacon.

Mr. Aldrich said that the democratic members of the finance committee knew that he would call up the bill for reading today. Mr. Bacon insisted that Mr. Aldrich's action rather sudden and made a point of no quorum. The roll call disclosed the presence of a quorum and the reading of the bill by paragraphs was begun.

HOUSE.

The House was not in session today having adjourned on Monday until Thursday.

THE SENATE.

Very little progress was made with the tariff bill in the Senate yesterday. Consideration of the conference report on the census bill occupied half the afternoon, and after that was out of the way the actual reading of the tariff bill gave way to a long speech by Senator Stone, on the Philippine tariff and the relations of the United States with those islands. The senator advocated the policy of eventually permitting the Philippines to establish an independent government.

The Senate by a vote of 32 to 43 turned down the report of the conferees on the census bill, because it eliminated the McCumber amendment requiring applicants for positions to show actual residence in a state or territory for one year before making application, and also requiring the examination to be held in that state or territory, and the bill was sent back to the conference for further consideration. Senator Bailey declined to again serve as a conferee. Senator Tallifero was appointed in his place. The other conferees are Senators LaFollette and Hale.

ROYAL ARCANUM OFFICERS

The grand council of Virginia of the Royal Arcanum, which met yesterday in Lynchburg in annual session elected the following grand officers: Regent, W. T. Dabney, Richmond; vice regent, H. K. Field, Alexandria; orator, Minnie Fickles, Richmond; secretary, James B. Banks, Petersburg; treasurer, A. B. Bitt, Fredericksburg; chaplain, R. C. Strasser, Salem; guide, H. A. Sabre, Hampton; warden, N. Floyd Reams, Richmond, and sentry, J. R. Dole, Portsmouth. About a hundred delegates were present, the largest delegation coming from Richmond, Norfolk and Alexandria. Last night a banquet was served at Hill City Assembly Hall by the local entertainment committee, when covers were laid for 250.

The only store where Regal shoes can be had outside of their agency, John A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

News of the Day.

A new map of the skies, being prepared by the international congress in Paris, is expected to show between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 stars.

Several houses were blown down and a number of persons injured in a fierce wind and rain storm that swept over Cleveland, Ohio, early this afternoon.

After being actively connected with the Baltimore Sun for nearly 14 years, the last five years as general manager, Mr. Walter W. Abell on Monday relinquished his office in favor of his cousin, Mr. Charles S. Abell, who has been connected with the editorial end of the paper for a number of years. Mr. Abell will shortly take an extended trip, and relinquish, until his return, all business duties with which he is connected.

Former United States Senator David Turpie, who for years, was a prominent character in the public life of Indiana, and the nation, died suddenly today in Indianapolis.

For the second time within two weeks Governor Lister, of Connecticut, has suffered a relapse and today his death is momentarily expected.

A dispatch from Tangier says the sultan's 3,000 men, sent against the rebellious tribesmen, have been overwhelmingly defeated and most of them killed.

Judge J. M. Davey, of the New York Supreme Bench, died today of pneumonia, at Atlantic City.

Virginia News.

Governor Swanson has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Howard Haler, convicted of criminal assault upon a colored girl in Pulaski county.

John Graves was shot and killed near Homerville, Sussex county, Monday evening. Cyrus Ughart has been arrested, accused of the crime. The two men were brothers-in-law, and trouble arose when Graves beat his wife, Ughart's sister.

An immense crowd looked on in Richmond yesterday while a Japanese climbed to the top of a 40-foot awing pole on the roof of the 10-story building of the American National Bank and calmly adjusted a pulley that swung the stars and stripes.

A misplaced switch in the Roanoke yards of the Norfolk and Western Railway caused the death yesterday of one man and the injury of seven other persons when a passenger train crashed into a double-decker freight. The man killed was J. R. Scharret, 23 years old, fireman on the passenger train.

The large store building including a valuable mercantile stock, the warehouses and adjoining buildings, owned by Charles W. Rice, a merchant at Pleasant Valley, Loudoun county, were destroyed yesterday by fire. At the same time his dwelling-house, a large two-story structure, furniture and out-buildings were consumed.

Frank Alger, of Culpeper county, was burned to death yesterday and his house with nearly all its contents was consumed by fire. The house caught fire from a defective flue, and Mr. Alger, after saving some of the household articles on the first floor, went upstairs to secure some articles, but the fire in the meantime having gotten so far beyond control, the blazing roof fell in on him and he was burned to death.

Apparently a suicide, the body of Mrs. Annie V. Saabye, formerly of Norfolk, and widow of O. F. Saabye, was found floating in the west pier of the Old Dominion Steamship Company's wharves at Norfolk yesterday. She had been a passenger on the steamer Berkeley, which had just come in from Richmond, and it is believed that she jumped from the deck of the vessel into the water. Her body was floating alongside the steamer and was clad in only her night gown.

As stated yesterday a fire in the forest five miles south of Manassas started Monday afternoon from sparks from a sawmill and raged until daylight yesterday when it was gotten under control. The town of Manassas was threatened. One or two of the houses there caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before serious damage was done. The territory of the burned district embraces about 1,500 acres and much valuable timber was destroyed. A fire is reported as having started at about the same time in the southwestern portion of Prince William county, near the Stafford line, in one of the best timber belts of the county, but the result is not yet known.

The April number of Uncle Remus's The Home Magazine has been received from its publisher in Atlanta. In it the editor continues his argument for re-adjustment in politics in the South, and his editorial "From the Standpoint of today and tomorrow" will excite comment. "The Sage of Slabides in the Sanny South" is an account of the recent visit to Georgia of John Burroughs, and "Poe at College" tells of the poet's student days at Charlottesville. The excellent fiction includes a serial by Jack London and the Children's department has an "Uncle Remus" letter. "Transforming the Home with aid of color" is of interest and "The open house" and "A glance in passing" are up to date and comprehensive.

COMMUNICATED.

It seems that the route of the parade on the 30th should take in the old Brad-dock House, City Hall, Masonic Temple and other prominent places. This could be done by going up Fairfax to Cameron, out Cameron to Royal down Royal to King. Another thing, business men along this proposed route have contributed liberally and have spent a great deal of money in decoration. Understood that the route of the procession does not take in these historic houses—Who's mapping out this route, anyhow? H.

Yesterday's Baseball Results.

The following is the results of yesterday's league games:
American League—Cleveland 12, Detroit 2. Other games postponed.
National League—All games postponed on account of rain.

The Hains Trial.

Fleeting, L. I., April 21.—With five seats in the jury box filled the trial of Captain Peter O. Hains was resumed today amidst much uncertainty as to what will be done, when the jury is completed.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 21.—There was a feverish and unsettled tone in the early part of the first hour. Several stocks listed in the downward movement, showing lower at lowest level of from fractions to 2 points from yesterday's close. There was a further development of heaviness in the market.

D. A. B.

At the congress in Washington yesterday of the D. A. B. the treasurer's report showed that the daughters have received \$102,625.45 in a year and have \$51,820.43. Virginia contributed to Continental Hall \$328. The Virginia chapters contributed \$2,000 on account of the Virginia column, and Mrs. F. Berger Wagon, of Virginia, account pair of bronze doors, \$641.56.

The roll call of states showed that 23,000 members have been added during Mrs. McLean's administration, beating all records; that there are now living 223 women whose fathers fought in the Revolution.

Responding to the name of New York, of which she is state regent, Mrs. Story made her way to the platform, amid thunderous applause from all sides of the hall, to read her last official report, but was not allowed to do so, because Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, declared New York's right to be heard had been forfeited, as she said, the state regent did not respond to roll call earlier in the evening.

Bowing low Mrs. Story, who held a single page of typewriting in her right hand, said:

"My president general, I should like to tell the Congress of New York's 9,000 Daughters, 102 chapters, and 98 regents I was not aware that any such motion had been adopted. However, if it is the wish of the Congress that I yield the platform to some other state, I shall do so, and be pleased to report for New York at whatever time may be allotted me."

"That's a proper appreciation of a courtesy. The regent from New York knows me," said Mrs. McLean, as Mrs. Story walked back up the aisle.

Mrs. William A. Smart, of Alexandria, vice president general of Virginia, entertained at luncheon at the New Willard yesterday. Mrs. Story, state regent, of New York and nominee of the conservative party for president general, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Thom, state regent of Maryland; Mrs. Kiser, state regent of Connecticut; Mrs. Lipet, state regent of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Harper, state regent of Virginia, were also guests.

Although the Daughters turned their attention to the subject of the conversation of natural resources today, most of them were intent on the fight for the office of president general which will be decided tomorrow. The hall of the new building was filled to overflowing and the overflow congregated in the lobbies and state rooms of the building to discuss the coming election and to compare notes on the progress of the campaign. The "insurgents" scored their initial victory last night when Mrs. George M. Sternberg was elected as candidate for vice-president general at a District of Columbia meeting, defeating the administration candidate by a vote of two to one. Many of the states held meetings yesterday afternoon and an attempt was made by the managers of Mrs. Story and Mrs. Scott to pledge the delegates to their respective candidates.

Most of the states sent unpledged delegations and there is a great scurrying about for votes.

Some of the states are getting out cards, inviting votes for their candidates, much as delegates would be invited to attend a formal tea.

Apologies and explanations for the action of President-General Mrs. Donald O. McLean last night in refusing to recognize Mrs. William Cummings Story, a state regent from New York, and "insurgent" candidate for president general, occupied most of the morning session of the organization today.

Official Reader Miss Janette Richards, of Washington, read a statement in which she took the whole blame for the "blunder" upon herself. She explained that she thought she had omitted New York from the list of states when she was calling the roll, and characterized herself as "worse than a criminal." This statement was met with rars of laughter from the delegates who are supporting Mrs. Story.

Mrs. McLean supplemented this statement with a defense of her action in calling Mrs. Story out of order. "You all know me," she said, "and know that I would never willingly permit an injustice or a discourtesy."

A little while afterwards, Mrs. Story came into the hall and declared that she understood that an apology for last night's action had been offered and that she accepted it graciously and kindly. When Mrs. McLean had restored order she said with vigor, "The chair does not apologize to the Regent from New York for her perfectly correct ruling, but the official reader apologized."

Then, as a gasp of surprise at this reversal of hostilities ran over the hall, she beamed on Mrs. Story and said, "but everybody is happy."

Mrs. Madison A. Ballenger, of New York, leader of the insurgent forces, objected to the minutes because they did not contain a reference to the Story-McLean incident.

The morning session was formally given over to the discussion of what women can do to aid several great movements which are now occupying the public attention. Chief Forester G. Ford Pinchot told the women how they can help in the conservation movement. Patriotic education, child labor, revolutionary war relics and the decoration of the flag all came in for discussion at today's session.

The usual round of teas, receptions and entertainments is going on. Every hotel is the scene of several parties every afternoon and night.

NOTICE.—POTOMAC LODGE, No. 38, L. O. O. F., will observe the Ninetieth Anniversary, L. O. O. F., by attending divine service at Grace Episcopal Church, Sunday, April 25, 1909, at 8 p. m. All members of the lodge are requested to meet at hall by 7:30 p. m. By order of the Lodge,
WILLIAM A. CONWAY, Sec'y.

COMPANIONS.

YOU are hereby notified to attend a called convention of Mount Vernon R. A. Chapter, No. 14, to be held at tomorrow (Thursday) night, April 22, at 8 o'clock. Work—S. R. and M. F. M. By order of the Most Excellent High Priest,
K. KEMPER, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—A MURDO DONKEY.

2 years old and well broken to saddle. Apply at No. 116 south Lee street. ap20 3t

EGGS FOR SETTING.

from my prize winning Buff Rocks and Black Minorcas. Also Thompson Strain Barred Rocks. \$1.00 per 15. CHAS. E. OUTCALT, mehl9 w 122 south Washington street.

Today's Telegraphic News

Conditions in Turkey.
London, April 21.—Confidential information from war office sources, today, is to the effect that the sultan has reached an agreement with the Young Turks whereby he will be permitted to retain his throne, but he will be shorn of every vestige of power.

Under the arrangement which the war office has been effected, a committee of Young Turks will be the real rulers of the country, and will so control affairs that a reactionary movement, similar to that responsible for the present uprising, will be impossible in the future.

Two things are said to have finally decided the Young Turks not to force the sultan's abdication: inability to prove conclusively that Abdul was responsible for the recent mutiny and veneration for the Moslem faith, which prohibits the deposition of a sultan on any grounds except that of insanity. It is conceded that the Young Turks are in a position to enforce the most extreme demands, and their toleration in the present crisis is declared here to be the greatest evidence of statesmanship that has ever been shown by the Mohammedan race.

As proof, however, that London is not satisfied that the safety of the sultan is assured, underwriters here today raised the price of insurances on his life to 20 per cent for six months.

Vienna, April 21.—Unmistakable evidence developed today that Germany is playing a leading part in the Turkish crisis, and yesterday's exclusive United Press dispatch indicating as much are being fully borne out.

Germany realizes in the present sultan too good a friend to see him deposed without a protest, and she is reliably reported to have offered the Young Turks to supply funds for the rehabilitation and support of the government, if Abdul is allowed to retain his throne, under whatever restrictions the Young Turks may name.

The report that the sultan and Young Turks have reached an agreement is generally accepted here, but it is just as persistently reported here that the Young Turks have entered Constantinople in force and that the sultan has abdicated and taken refuge on the Russian cruiser Origo.

Berlin, April 21.—The Young Turks' advance against Constantinople was resumed today. Messages from the Turkish capital say that the advancing columns are now plainly visible from the outskirts of the capital, and that the army will probably enter the city within a few hours. Guards have been hauled in Constantinople from the foreign ships in the harbor and are prepared to protect foreigners and their property. The Young Turks have sent word that this precaution is not necessary, as they themselves will see that no danger befalls the foreigners. Martial law is expected to be proclaimed at this afternoon's session of the cabinet.

London, April 21.—The Exchange Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that the Young Turks and the sultan have reached a definite agreement whereby the sultan remains on the throne, but the Cabinet resigns immediately.

Private messages from Constantinople bear out the Exchange Telegraph's dispatches. They are to the effect that the government having reached an agreement with the Young Turks have sent needed provisions to the army, camped just outside the city, and is preparing barracks for the soldiers' use when they enter the city.

Still Massacring Christians.

Constantinople, April 21.—The massacre of Christians by fanatical Mohammedan hordes has been renewed with double fury throughout a large part of Asia Minor. Antioch and Biredjik, in the province of Aleppo, and Damascus, in Syria, are the new centres of the outrages. The entire province of Aleppo is in a panic, and the few troops on hand are absolutely powerless to protect the people.

Entire villages have been destroyed and burned, and the foreign population is fleeing to the consulates for protection. The British cruiser Diana has landed a strong force at Alexandria. Admiral Curzon Howe, the British commander of the fleet now en route to the coast from Malta, is momentarily expected.

The province of Aleppo, where the massacres are the most violent and wide spread, has a population of considerably more than a million. The massacres there are said to be worse than those in Adana, where 5,000 people have already been slain.

Serious Conditions at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 21.—With not an inch of water showing in the famous whirlpool rapids, and with a wall of ice extending all along the Niagara river from near the falls and a point far below Lewiston, the city of Niagara Falls and every structure along the banks of the river, to say nothing of the trolley tracks and stations, continue today in grave danger.

The Henry Vaughn Hotel, at Lewiston, has been abandoned to the water and is a wreck. The Cornell House is anchored with ropes and chains, but there is little hope that it can be saved. The small buildings in the vicinity have been disabled and as much of them as possible carried to high ground.

The Lewiston suspension bridge, with a normal clearance of over 50 feet, but 15 feet above the ice today, and is admittedly in danger.

Judge Giff, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, yesterday, in Richmond issued an order restraining the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company from filling schedules with the Interstate Commerce Commission increasing the rate on coal shipped from the New River and Kanawha districts of West Virginia to Lake ports.

GIRLS WANTED.

In Bottling Department. Apply to: BOARD, ARMSTRONG & CO., Strand, between King and Prince streets. ap21 1f

LOST—Sundry lost a pair of EBONY COLORED BEADS, stolen on Duke or south Washington street. Finder will please return to Gazette office and receive reward. ap20 3t

LOST.—On Tuesday, April 13, A DRESS L. PIN; smeltish surrounded with pearls; reward \$25 will be paid for its return to this office. ap19 3t

FOR RENT.—A nine-room BRICK HOUSE with bath, large yard and dry cellar, one acre of land, in first class condition. Apply to G. A. HARLOW, april 21, 202 North Royal street.

City Council.

There was a called meeting of the City Council last night. The main object of the meeting was to receive a report from the finance committee relative to the taking up of the remainder of the bonds 1879 which have not been refunded and of holding the remainder of the new bonds which have not been exchanged. The report contained a resolution that the finance committee be authorized and directed to make a temporary loan of \$100,000 for a period of four months at 3 1/2 per cent, with permission to renew the loan from time to time, at interest not to exceed 4 per cent, for the purpose of retiring the bonds which have not been exchanged. The finance committee already has completed negotiations with the First National Bank of this city to make the temporary loan.

Several other matters were also considered.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

After the Aldermen had convened Mr. Sweeney submitted a resolution providing for the refunding of the bonds referred to above. It was referred to the finance committee. The resolution will be found in full in the official proceedings.

Mr. Sweeney made a succinct statement of the objects of the finance committee, as did also Mr. Hill, during the delivery of which these gentlemen answered interrogatories of other members.

Mr. Sweeney also submitted a report of the finance committee recommending an appropriation of \$300 toward aiding in defraying the expenses incident to the celebration of the 120th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as president of the United States. The chairman of the executive committee had asked for \$500.

The report was adopted. This action repeals the former action of council in appropriating the sum of \$300 for the George Washington Park.

On motion of Mr. Hill the aldermen granted the use of the chamber to the Alexandria county delegation on the occasion of their visit to this city on the 30th instant.

The action of the Common Council on several papers sent in was concurred in, after which the board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council was called to order a few minutes after 8 o'clock by the president, who stated that the meeting was called to consider a report from the finance committee in the matter of the 120th anniversary of Washington's inauguration, and other business could be transacted only by unanimous consent.

An invitation from Mr. Vernon Chapter, D. A. B. to attend the unveiling of a tablet to the palibearers of Washington was received and accepted without objection.

Mr. Marshall moved and Council granted unanimous consent for the consideration of a petition from the Board of Police Commissioners asking authority to employ ten policemen from the 24th of April to the 3rd of May inclusive and the appropriation of \$200 or as much thereof as may be necessary for their pay.

Mr. Marshall moved that the petition be granted, saying on account of the crowds in the city during that time there would be necessary for the protection of property. The petition was granted.

Mr. Leadbeater asked that an ordinance which he presented providing for the inspection of buildings and regulating their construction and repair be referred to the joint committee on streets and general laws without reading, and their being no objection this was done.

An ordinance authorizing the borrowing of a sum not to exceed \$100,000 for a period of four months at a rate not in excess of 4 per cent, this being necessary in the refunding of the city debt, came in from the Aldermen, that board having referred it to the finance committee. Council concurred in this action without debate.

The report of the finance committee on a petition from the executive committee on the celebration of the 120th anniversary of the inauguration of Washington recommended that \$300 be appropriated provided the ordinance appropriating \$300 to the Washington Monument Association be at the same time repealed. Council concurred with the Aldermen in adopting this report.

Mr. Brumback asked if this meant that the \$300 previously appropriated to the monument association be transferred to the celebration committee without an additional appropriation to the latter committee and he was informed that that was the purpose of the report.

Mr. Smith asked unanimous consent to consider a report from the joint committee on streets and general laws in the matter of the Henry-street track.

Mr. Marshall objected to this coming before council at this time.

Mr. Smith then said that the subcommittee appointed by the joint committee had had a conference with certain railway officials and had promised these officials to get definite information from council at an early date. Certain questions held on Henry street were about to expire and these options could not be renewed. Delay now imperils the location of a large plant in this city. He said further that plenty time had been given for objections and that as a matter of fairness to the committee, this matter should be taken up at once. If the objection was not withdrawn he asked the president to call a meeting tonight immediately after the one then in session had adjourned, or if this was not possible then tomorrow night.

Mr. Marshall in replying to Mr. Smith, said this was the first time he had been authoritatively informed that Armour was interested in the Henry street track. He wished to make his reason for objecting clear, it was that he believed that the people in the western part of the city had a right to know what laws are to be passed affecting their part of the city. Mr. Smith was necessary for a clear understanding of the matter. Many people in that section objected to the use of the street by the railroads and those people should have a chance to be heard. He said the proposition in the hands of Mr. Smith was an entirely new one and should be carefully considered.

Mr. Smith did not know before he was by rumor that Armour was about to build a plant here and objected to any general ordinance affecting the whole of Henry street being passed on this plan.

The chair stated that as objection had been made the whole matter was out of order, that it would be unprecedented to call a meeting tonight, but stated that after conferring with members of Council.

it he would call a meeting if necessary some night during the week when it would be most convenient to the members.

Official.